## ADMIRAL PORTER'S SON

ACCUSED OF SELLING THE INFLU-ENCE OF THE GOVERNMENT.

Serious Charge Made by a Colored Man-Members of the Loyal Le-gion Offer to Go Ball in Any Amount for the Accused.

David Essex Porter, a son of Admiral Porter, appeared in the Police Court this afternoon, charged with obtakning money under false pretenses. The complainant is a colored man named F. W. Johnson. He accuses young Porter of having obtained from him on the 20th of last August \$1,900 in money and goods, in return for which Porter undertook to secure for him a good government situation. This

Porter has failed to do. The prisoner, a gentlemanly-looking man, apparently about 35 years of age, sat in court for several hours awaiting his examination with a nonchalant smile on his face, while his bejeweled fingers stroked the fur collar and lapels

of his overcoat in a nervous manner.

He was arrested by Officer Boland of
the First Precinct Station last night
and remained there until the usual hour for taking the prisoners to court, when he was driven there in the patrol wagon with a crowd of black and white people, charged with vagrancy, drunk-enness and other similar offenses.

Throughout the day many members of the Loyal Legion, whose button he wears, visited him in court and offered to go ball for him. He declined all offers of assistance, said he would re fuse to waive examination and would

go to jail.

Major Porter has had a brilliant military record. He entered the Federal office while in his teens, and while a lleutenant of the first United States artillery carried the first dispatch through the rebel lines from General Grant to General Meade. In 1807 he went to Egypt and entered the army of the Khedive, going through many bloody engagements in the land of the Pharohs. In February of last year he was offered a position as an officer in the Haytien army, which he declined, owing to a disagreement with Minister Preston about financial

with Minister Preston about financial matters. He is, in appearance and manner, a typical soldier of fortune.

In conversation with a Carrie reporter he acknowledged that he had obtained some money from Johnson, and also from Daniel Keys and William Newton, who having sworn out unserved warrants against him. He says this money was paid to him to recompense him for expenses he had been obliged incur in the endeavor to tain Government positions for these men, he having gained a reputation among colored people for being able to get them Government jobs because he had obtained a few under the Cleveland administration.

When the three men who took out the warrants against him askee him to undertake the work of placing them on Uncle Sam's pay-roll he says he told them that he would do so if they would recoup him for expenses incurred. He says they agreed to this, and that all money he obtained from them was incurred in a legitimate manner. Colonel Jackson, who defended the

prisoner, then moved to quash the proceedings on the ground of a defect in the wording of the warrant. Argument on this point was in progress when THE CRITIC went to press,

## MR, FORAKER'S GIVE-AWAY.

It Pleases General Kelton and Stirs up Excitement.

Adjutant-General Kelton's attention was called to-day to a dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, stating that Hon. Peter Mitchell, in Parliament, last night referred to Governor Foraker's statement at the dedication of the Rifles' Armory in Cincinnati to the effect that he had received inquiries from the Adjutant-General of the United States about the militia strength of Ohio, and how long it would take to mass them at Cleveland. The dispatch states that Mr. Mitchell took occasion to warn the Canadian Government against the dadger to their frontier from American

General Kelton said: "I think this warning was only given to arouse the Canadian authorities to the importance of organizing and drilling a larger body of militia." The Canadian Government now has 36,000 militia, 1,000 of which are trained regularly, while the balance are drilled not oftener than once a year.

are drilled not oftener than once a year.

"I am glad this Foraker speech is being agitated, because we want Mr. Henderson's Militia bill now before Congress to pass. This bill authorizes the President of the United States to call out the militia and this will place 103,000 additional men at his command in cases of emer-gency. As the law now is the President has not even the power to accept the aid from the militia of the States when it is offered him.

"It is true that I sent inquiries to Governor Foraker to know the number and efficiency of Ohio troops, but it had nothing whatever to do with Canada. I sent similar inquiries to the Governors of all the other States. It was done for the purpose of enabling us to make out our report to Congress, which furnishes the militia with arms and ammunition."

'Has Ohio an efficient body of militia, and how soon did Governor Foraker say he could mass his troops at Cleveland?" was asked.

"Ohio bas an efficient body of militia, numbering 10,000 men. They made a good showing at the Cen-tennial parade in New York, and have improved very rapidly the past few years. I think this agitation comes from the politicians, who know that our treaty stipulations with Canada have expired, and if differences should occur there would be nothing for a guide to arbitration. There is absolutely no signifi-cance, beyond the duty of the Department to keep posted about all militia, in the inquiries sent to the several

Gov. Luce and Gov. Foraker.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 18.—Governor Luce says that, so far as Michigan is concerned, there is no truth in Gov ernor Foraker's statement that the Adjutant-General of the United States Army had, in 1887, asked the Governors of all States about the condition of the State militia.

It Should Be a a Warning.

OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 18.-In Parliament last night, Hon. Peter Mitchell re-ferred to Governor Foraker's statement regarding the inquiry of the Washing ton Government in 1887 concerning the Ohio militia. Mr. Mitchell thought the information given out by Governor Foraker should be a warning to Canada as showing the danger which constantly threatened her borders. Sir John MacDonald said he did not believe a word of the story.

# THE PUGILISTS' MECCA.

San Francisco Will Witness a Big Fistle Encounter,

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—The fight between Jack Dempsey and Billy Mc-Carthy, the Australian, to-night, for an eighteen-hundred-dollar purse, promises | month.

to draw as large a crowd as the pre-Marine. Betting is heavily in favor of Dempsey, the odds being \$100 to \$60, with few takers. McCarthy has a large following among pugilists, but they

haven't much money.

Dempsey's friends declare he is in better condition than when he met La Blanche, but against this is the fact that he was recently very sick and has had hard work to get in condition. His lungs are affected and some of the experts here say he can't knock McCarthy out, who is bullt like the Marine, can stand tremendous punishment and is a clever fighter. The winner of this fight will be expected to meet La Blanche.

## STRUCK FROM THE ROLL

American Students Dismissed From the Bertin University,

LONDON, Feb. 18.—The action of the authorities of the Berlin University in dismissing absolutely-striking their names from the roll-forty odd American students, has destroyed much of the good feeling which existed in the American colony toward Germany in consequence of the amicable settlement of the Samoan difficulty and the decided friendship exhibited by the German Emperor and the Chancellor for Minister Phelps which has lately been evinced. This change of sentiment only goes to show how slight, a thing will turn cordial liking into in-

It is learned upon incontrovertible authority that the dropping of the students was not only an act of simple justice, but that the final course was not taken until advice, admonition and even threats had proved unavailing. It was alleged that the cause of the dis-missal of these young men was the frequency of their visits to Heidelberg and Vienna. This explanation of

the matter is the extreme of hyperbolc.

It was not the visits, but the outrageously disgraceful conduct of the students while on their excursions mentioned that brought about their downfall, and it is asserted, upon excellent authority, that the fact that they were Americans alone prevented their arrest in the places visited. It is a fact not to be disputed that Americans, of all other tourists or sojourners, commonly meet with exceptionally good treatment in Germany. So well are they treated, indeed, that if one is arrested it may be assumed with safety that he has egregiously transgressed the most lenient of the laws of decency. There fore, it may be assumed that there was reason for the harsh treat ment to which the students were sub-

## PRINCE BISMARCK.

Rumor That He is to Resign From

the Ministry. LONDON, Feb. 18 .- The intimation in this morning's dispatches that Bis-marck will almost immediately resign his connection with the Prussian Min istry, except that which is conferred upon him through the exalted office of the imperial chancellorship, is in di-rect confirmation of the Chancellor's own remark a short time ago that he purposed throwing the bulk of the work of Prussian statecraft upon younger shoulders. This lightening of the Chan-cellor's burdens, it is understood, is quite as much the result of the Em-peror's solicitude for the health and strength of the Chancellor as the latter's desire to rid himself of a load that he has carried for many years, now that he has borne it to the goal he set for it. Though the active work may be done by others, the directing power will re-main unchanged and undiminished in

"Spook" Makers in Trouble.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18 .- F. W. Burke, a vessel captain; his wife, who goes by the name of Carrie Sawyer, and Kittie Rainger, an inmate of their house at 30 Ogden avenue, were arrested last night upon a warrant sworn out by Edward B. Clark, who charges them with obtaining money on false pretenses. Mrs. Burke has been for some time giving se-ances, charging \$2 admission to the rooms. Clark has been a regular attendant at the seances, and finally, con-cluding he was being swindled, caused the arrest of the Burke household. When the prisoners were arrested the officers confiscated a large assortment of wigs, talse beards, etc., used by Mrs. Burke in manufacturing spirits.

Lizzie Smith's Escape.

Boston, Feb. 18.—Mrs. Lucinda Sargent, the nurse charged with conniving at the escape of Lizzie Smith, an important witness against Miss Dr. Ludgate, was arrested yesterday. At the station she gave a full story of all that has happened in Miss Ludgate's house during her stay. She stated that while Miss Smith was making her escape Miss Dr. Ludgate was entertaining in the dining-room the special officer on guard on the premises.

Fatal Fire in Newark. NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 17.-A fire, which started early this morning in the confectionery store of Henry Fritz, 587 Broad street, quickly communicated to the store of Thomas B. Blackburne and the fancy stree of Julius Blum, all of which were completely gutted. The excitement during the conflagration was ntense, but all the inmates of the tene ments over the stores were rescued in safety, with the exception of Mrs. Mary Burns, aged 22, who was suffocated before the fireman could reach her.

Bound the World in 53 Days. MONTREAL, CANADA, Feb. 18.—It is the intention of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, as soon as one of their new Pacific steamers is completed. which will be about November next, t carry the first Canadian excursion party are 1 the world. It is estimated that the round trip will be made within sixty-five days. With a fast Atlantic service the trip could be made in fifty three days.

Snow Blockade Threatened,

San Francisco, Feb. 18.—Dispatche from several points in the Sierra show that another heavy snow storm is rag-ing and another railroad blockade is threatened. At Summit the snow i eighteen feet deep, and at Emigrant Gap twelve feet. An east-bound train has been abondoned near Cascade, while everal west-bound trains are stuck in huge drifts.

Fire in a Girl's Seminary.

Austin, Text. Feb. 18.—The girl's seminary, San Marcos, thirty miles south of here, was burned last night. Three of the young ladies were seriously injured. Thirty others escaped from the building by jumping and many of them were more or less injured.

# Bullets at a Ball.

ARLINGTON, ORE., Feb. 18.—News as been received here that at a ball at Hardman last Friday night Zeb Dick-ens ahot and killed his brother Wake. Zeb was jealous of his brother's atten-tions to his wife. He gave himself up to the authorities.

Both folly and wisdom grow with our years and a reliable case of catarrh or influenza grows faster than eliber unless it be treated with Old Saul's Catarrh Cure, which cures the worst cases. 25 cts.

Call up telephone No. 251-3 and order Tun Curric delivered to you for 35 cents a

MR. WANAMAKER MORE FULLY EX-PLAINS HIS POSITION.

President Chandler of the Postal Tele-graph Company Also Appears Be-fore the House Committee—Personal Feeling Disclaimed.

By Special Wire from the Capital, Postmaster General Wanamaker and President A. B. Chandler of the Postal

President A. B. Chandler of the Postal Telegraph Company were interrogated by the members of the House Committee on Postoflices and Postroads to day on the subject of establishing a limited post and telegraph service.

Mr. Wanamaker continued the statement begun by him before the committee last week. He said that his relations with the telegraph company were exceedingly pleasant. He had never had any difficulty of a personal character with the Western Union.

In regard to the post and telegraph In regard to the post and telegraph scheme Mr. Wanamaker said that some

people would say: "Is there personal feeling behind this?" He wanted it distinctly understood there was no such

regard to the bill submitted by him, Mr. Wanamaker said that he op-posed it only as a study. He had no changes to offer except to suggest that section 7, which fixes the rates for messages, might be eliminated and the power of fixing rates be vested in the

Postmaster General.

He said the civil service would control the new establishment, and recommended that some penalty be provided to prevent the use of the wires for political purposes by officers and employes of the Government and others. The difficulty of making a contract with some flexibility in it, he said, was not so great as it might seem

Mr. Wanamaker in answer to questions by members of the committee said he by members of the committee said he thought the scheme would work to the benefit of the telegraph companies by giving them additional work, but the companies differed with him. He had believed all along that it would be greatly to the interest of the world to contract with the Government.

contract with the Government.

Concerning a remark of Mr. Wanamaker's that a new company to do the business required by the proposed scheme could be organized, Mr. Crain of the committee said that it looked to him as if it would be much better for the Government to put up its own lines instead of allowing a new company to do the work.

The new company would be obliged only to put up the poles and wires, while the Government would furnish the officers, instruments and operators. Why could not the Government, asked Mr. Crain, put up the wires as well?
Mr. Chandler outlined the extent of the postal telegraph system. The rela-tions between the Western Union and

his company, he stated, were mutually protective, but there were no contract elations between the two organizations that need have any effect on the consideration of the question at issue. The only agreement between the two companies provides that a regular schedule of rates between given points should be maintained. His company

would be in a position to make a con-tract were the bill passed regardless of any contract with the Wostern Union Company.

Mr. Chandler admitted that if the postal telegraph scheme became a slow telegraphic service, as intended by Mr.

Wanamaker, it might develop a new character of business. His company could not do the work contemplated between the maximum rates fixed by the Postmaster General's bill. The furnishing by the Government of operators, instruments and offices would reduce the expense to the company, but he was not certain that this would allow the business to be done on a profitable basis. His company thinks

that the Government has no right to establish a service that might ruin a lollars invested. Mr. Wanamaker told the committee something at this point about the scheme to establish a new telegraph company to carry out the idea. He thought there was no greater harm in thought there was no greater name to the Government, for the benefit of the people, establishing a business than people, establishing a business than native movement was Robert W. Wilman was also the leader of the Telegraph Company was very much in sympathy with the Postmaster-General

in his desire to serve the public inter-ests, but to the same extent that he was, because the Postmaster-General was a public officer and he was not. His company wanted to favor the in-terests of the Government in every proper way, but it did not want to see a Government telegraph established that would destroy seven or eight million dollars which the Postal Com-

pany had invested in their property and make it valueless. He did not think the Government had a right to do that, and if it had that right he thought it would be unjust and very unreasonable. The com-mittee adjourned, to meet to night at 8 o'clock, when Mr. Chaudler will con tinue his statement.

Striking at the Liquor Traffic.

Senator Ingalls to-day introduced in the Senate a bill to amend the Interstate Commerce law by adding a section pro-viding that it shall be unlawful for any person to ship into another State or Territory any intoxicating liquor that the laws of the State or Territory forbid.

The bill also declares it unlawful for any transportation company to carryany intoxicating liquor into any State or Territory where the laws of the State The bill makes parties violating these laws guilty of a misdemeanor and provides fines in both cases.

Assistant Secretary of War The journal was approved without

objection. Saturday, March 15, was set apart, on motion of Mr. O'Neill of Pennsyl-yania, for culogies upon the late Will-

iam D. Kelly.

The Pension Appropriation bill was reported from the Appropriations Committee and referred to the Committee of the Whole. A conference committee was ordered

of the census to collect farm mortgage The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Burrows of Michigan in the chair, to consider Senate bill providing for the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War, at a salary of \$4,500.

Mr. Cutcheon explained the necessity for an assistant secretary and the provisions of the bill, and stated that there was now no one above the grade of a clerk to assist the Secretary. The duties of the office had largely in-creased owing to the growth of busi-

Mr McAdoo opposed the bill and thought that if a man of force and character was put at the head of the War Department he would not need a ivilian assistant. Mr. Washington of Tennessee recog-nized in the bill an attack on the sur-

plus. There was no real necessity for any more assistant secretaries. Mr. McAdoo agreed with Mr. Breck-inridge's view that the punishment of the Army officer responsible for the tunnel failure was a disgrace to the

POSTAL TELEGRAPHY. Army and tended to bring courts-

Nominations Confirmed. The Senate to day in secret session confirmed the following nominations: T. H. Bailey, register of the laud office, Fierre, S. D.; H. H. Natwick, register at Chamberlain, S. D.; E. W. Easlin, receiver of public moneys at Pierre, S. D.; W. T. Lafollette, receiver at Chamberlain, S. D.

Work of the Committees. The House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures has decided to hear Secretary Windom on the silver question on Monday next instead of to-

The House Committee on Indian Affairs to-day authorized a favorable re-port on the bill appropriating \$13,420 for the relief of Jean Couis Legare for bringing into the United States and procuring the surrender of Sitting Bull and his followers.

arrow, as heretofore announced.

The Senate Committee on Commerce, at its meeting this morning, agreed to report favorably the resolution appropriating money for the construction of a deep-water harbor at Galveston, Tex., in accordance with the report of the board of engineers which investigated the subject of establishing a deep-water hartor on the Gulf of Mexico some time ago. The bill appropriates \$5,200,000, no more than \$1,000,000 to The committee also made favorable reports on the following bridge bills:

To permit the Mississippi and Little Rock Railway Company to bridge the

Rock Railway Company to bridge the White River, Arkansas; to permit the bridging of the Arkansas River at or near Pendleton, Ark.; to extend the time for completing the bridge of the Mississippi and Louisiana Bridge and Railroad Company at Natchez, Miss.

Favorable reports were made on the bill to improve the Marine Hospital at Vineyard Haven (with amendments), the bill to establish a part of delivery the bill to establish a port of delivery at Sloux City. Iowa. The bill regard-ing the bridge at Louisville, Ky., (changing the location of the structure now in course of construction), was re

# COUNT ANDRASSY DEAD.

ported adversely, with a long written

The Celebrated Austro-Hungarian Passes Away. VIENNA, Feb. 18,-Count Andrassy

Count Julius Audrassy, a Hungarian statesman, was born at Zemplin, March 8, 1853, of an ancient and noble family. His father, Count Charles Audrassy, died in 1845. Count Julius was sent to the Diet of Hungary in 1847 and took an active and leading part in the revolution of 1848. He went to Constantinople as Ambassador of the republic of Hungary the year that final defeat came. While abroad he was sentenced to death, and hanged in efligy. He resided in France and England until 1857, when the general amnesty enabled him to return to Hungary. He again took part in public affairs and in 1867, when the right of self government was restored to Hungary he became premier. The chief acts of his administration were the civil and political emancipation of the Jews and the extension of the railway system. In the Pranco-Prussian was he declared for neutrality, and promptly recognized the German Empire. In 1871 he became Chancellor of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. In European politics he sided with Prince Bismarck, nominating him Chancellor of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. In European politics he sided with Prince Bismarck, nominating him for President of the Congress at Berlin. He was active in forming the triple alliance between Austria, Germany and Russia. The eastern question was his latest hobby, and the eventual cause of his downfall in 1871. He has since had private interviews with Bismarck, but, aside from that, has not appeared in public aside from that, has not appeared in public life.

Mulcting the Irish Press. LONDON, Feb. 18 .- The court has re fused to attach the New York Herald or Mr. T. P. O'Conner's paper, the Star for commenting on Mr. O'Shea's pending action for divorce and in which he makes Mr. Parnell co-respondent. A fine of 100 pounds, however, has been imposed upon the Dublin Freeman's seven or eight million | Journal and it is also mulcted for the costs.

Election in Hawail

San Francisco, Feb. 17 .- The result of the election in Hawaii is a com cox, who was also the leader of the revolutionary flasco a few months ago. Sunk in Collision,

LONDON, Feb. 18 .- In a collision with the Rotterdam steamer Brinio the steamship Coral Queen, from Gothen-bur, has been sunk off the River Lees. Sixteen persons from the Coral Queen are reported drowned.

General Knapp Gets His Reward. The postal fuspector recommends the imnediate removal of the postmaster at Au mediate removal of the postmaster at Au-burn, N. Y. His report shows a shortage of \$615.91. The postmaster pays no atten-tion to the duties of his office. Congressman Payne has recommended the appointment of General John N. Knapp, chairman of the Republican State Committee, who has consented to neces

His appointment is to be made at on Edwin Booth,

The sale of seats of the Edwin Booth engagement at Albaugh's Holliday-street. Theatre, Baltimore, will open to morrow morning at 10 a. m. at Miller's book-store 530 Fifteenth street. A select repertoire will be presented on the Washington nights as will be seen by referring to our alvertising columns. Ticket office will be open daily from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. MR. WILLARD'S QUIET FUN.

That celebrated vacant lot of Joseph C Willard, at the corner of F and Fourteenth assessed at \$18,708. Mr. Willard has that much fun out of it every year just to have people come around and try to buy it. He puts the modest figure of a million on it when would be purchasers insist on his naming a price. Then he takes delight in calling attention to the very substantfal fence about it, and inquires if the intending buyer doesn't think it a strong fence and a high fence and a tight strong fence and a high fence and a tight fence; and, as a final coap, he asks the gon-tleman anxious to buy whether he sees any sign of "for sale," "to lease," "for rent" in, upon or about the premises, either upon the boarding or on a pole stuck in the ground at a reckless angle. Then the would-be purchaser always retires, crushed under the parting shot that when he does he may come around again. me around again. on the bill directing the superintendent

WARNING TO LOTERS!

William P. Talbott of Quincy, says the Chicago Inter-Occur, has been sentenced to one year in the penitentlary, and his case is a terrible example to the young men who swear to what their sweethearts tell them. Talbott fell in love with a young woman in Quincy, and asked her to marry him. She was willing, and neither of the lovers thought worth while to ask her mother. They went to the county clerk to secure a narringe license.

The girl said she was 18, and, of course Talbott swore to that as a fact. They were married and had three happy days of honey married and had three happy days of honeymoon before his mother-in-law learned of her new dignity. She did not like it, and she swore out a warrant for the arrest of the young man because the girl was only 16 years old, and he must have perjured himself to secure a license. When he was arrested the young wife said he was not to blame. She had told him she was 18, and what lover would doubt the word of the women about to become his wife? He may change his mind afterward, but at that moment he would swear that the moon was made of green cheese if she but said so.

The law of this State does not permit a wife to testify in behalf of her husband,

evidence anything that his wife may have said to him. Therefore, Mr. Talbott wa compelled to sacrifice himself. It was proven that the girl was not Is, and there fore Mr. Talbott had periured himself is making oath that she was of legal age. Had the marriage coremony not been per-BRIGGS'

Had the marriage coremony not been per-formed the woman might have been able to demonstrate her love and also the man's by taking the witness stand to reheve him of the burden of responsibility. But she is his wife and must sit quiet in the court-toom and see him convicted, for no other crime than that of believing im-plicitly what she told him.

IN AND OUT OF CHURCHES. The Rev. J. H. Webber of Eugene, Ore.

ejected a young man from his church, but the exercises cost \$43.50. There are three Roman Catholic and eight Protestant missions in the Congo Ter-ritory. They support twenty eight stations and ninety-five missionaries. The Protes-tant missions are supported by Americans, English and Swedes. According to the British Catholic dire

per does it permit the husband to put

tory for 1890 the estimated Catholic popu lation of the British Empire is 9,730,000. It is distributed as follows: Ireland, 3,013,000: England and Wales, 1,350,000: Scotland, 327,000, and the colonies and dependencies, A writer in an Eastern journal, talking about church choirs, says they have become the training school for the comic opera

stage. "The good deacons may not believe it possible, but a sglance at the history of the most popular soubrettes and prima donnas shows that they graduated from church choirs." AMONG THE BREAD WINNERS. Brooklyn granite-cutters get \$3.50 per

day: non-union men, \$2.50. From all parts of the country come enconraging reports in regard to the eight-hour movement.

Texas has a new labor paper, the Labor Journal, published at San Antonio. It is a strong advocate of the Australian system of voting.

The Connecticut Supreme Court has just decided that an agreement to forfel the wages of a workingman, if he leave without two weeks' notice, is constitutional. Amendments to the factory-inspection law of New York have been introduced into

the Legislature, providing for the appointment of eight female deputy factory inspectors to report the conditions under which female employes have to work. The House Committee on Labor have had under consideration the bill to adjust the pay of mechanics, laborers and others under the eight-hour law. After discussing the bill a resolution was adopted calling upon the heads of the several executive de-partments for information as to the amount that would be required for such adjust-ment; and the matter went over until that information can be obtained.

information can be obtained. At a large meeting of Episcopal wage-earners in Annex Hall, New York, resoluions were adopted declaring against pewcenting in churches. Father Huntington poke earnestly of the need of true Chrislanity among the rich-of the duty of tianity among the rich—of the duty of wage-worker communicants toward and among the rich employers who were exposed to so much wickedness in their business affairs, and who needed the prayers of men and the help of God. The Rev. Defosta condemned the employment of child labor and denounced all schemes of charity substitution for justice. Two wealthy ladies, whose names are withheld, took the platform and pledged themselves to this new movement in the church. There will be parish organizations all over the city, and a journal for the white lists of free-pew churches and fair shop-keepers, etc. hurches and fair shop-keepers, etc.

VERY CLEVER MEN.

One day last week a laboring man was ligging a ditch in G street, San Bernardino, Cal., when he uncarthed an oyster-can full of money. He kept his find secret and left own next morning. A stranger fell headlong through the

window of a store at Bloomsburg, Pa. He produced a \$20-bill and offered to pay for the damage. The proprietor took out \$1.50, but after the fellow had gone discovered that the note was a counterfeit. A Brooklyn lawyer invited some clients

took good care not to pay it, and the over-shrewd disciple of Blackstone has not, up o the present, sued. A police inspector named Meune has just seen tried in Parls for obtaining money under false pretenses. His principal vic-tims were people seeking divorces. To the husbands he said that he was watching their wives, while he invariably warned the women of the proceedings which were about to be instituted against them, and thus eleverly worked for a while both sides.

The meanest man in Maine lives near Lewiston. He had an on y son, who was drafted and killed in the war. The father now says: "I was short-sighted in not pay-ing \$400 for a substitute, for I have been forced to hire a man ever since to help carry on the farm, and it has cost me a thousand above the price of a substitute. Besides he was a master hand to work, and the smallest enter I over say."

the smallest eater I ever saw." After exhausting every means to collect a bill, W. H. Nordyke of Parsons, Kan. wrapped up a plug of tobacco and sent it wrapped up a ping of tobacco and sent it to his debtor C. O. D. The debtor paid before opening the package. When he did open it he found inside a receipted bill from Mr. Norlyke. The bill was the same which had been so long owing, and its amount tallied with the C. O. D. charges. The plug of tobacco did not begin to be worth the money. nittee, who has consented to accept

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N its first stages, can be successfully Cherry Pectoral. Even in the late periods of that disease, the cough is wonderfully relieved by this medicine.

"I have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral with the best effect in my practice. This wonderful preparation once saved my life. I had a constant cough, night sweats, was greatly reduced in flesh, and given up by my physician. One bottle and a half of the Pectoral cured me."—A. J. Eidson, M. D. Middleton, Tennessee.

"Several years ago I was severely ill. The doctors said I was in consumption, and that they could do nothing for me, but advised me, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine two or three months I was cured, and my health remains good to the present day,"—James Birchard, Darien, Conn.

"Several years ago, on a passage home from California, by water, I contracted so severe a cold that for some days I was confined to my state-room, and a physician on board considered my life in danger. Happening to have a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, I used it freely, and my lungs were soon restored to a healthy condition. Since then I have a bottle provided to a healthy condition.

# Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass, Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; elaborties, \$5.

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SICK HEADACHE

-IN ITS-Nervous, Billious or Congestive Forms.

> TESTIMONIAL. L. R. BROWN, M. D.,

23 West Jersey st., ELIZABETH, N. J., June 28, 1889. This is to certify that I have used for some months with much satisfaction, the combina-tion of remedies, for Headache, known as Briggs' Hendauhe Trockes. The remedy cures more headaches, especially such as affeet Nervous Women, than anything I am acquainted with, and it this certificate will be the means of bringing it to the favorable attention of sufferers from that trouble, I shall feel that I have done them a service.

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Practice before Committees of Congress,
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Mrs. McCafferty is the only hat and
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Matinees Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Admission at night, 10, 20, 30 and 50c. Matinees, 10, 20 and 30c. who called upon him out to lunch. When they got their bill for legal services they found \$4 added to it for the meal, but they ON EXHIBITION AT

GEO. W. DRIVER'S. 605 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, Day and evening, in marvelous reproductions of full brass-band overtures, cornet, banjo, whistling and vocal solos. Patrons and the public are invited to hear this the greatest invention of the age.

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AT 50 CENTS A POUND. And Every Other Variety of

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"In reply to your request for my advice as to a good school for your daughter, I can with confidence recommend Mr. and Mrs. Cabell's Norwood Institute, in Washington, D. C. The standard of scholarship there is high, the instruction thorough and the influences good.

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The school opens Sept. 30.

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THE CRITIC

DOES.

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DEATH NOTICES

10—It Awaits Your Subscription

NEXT WEEK-STUART ROBSON in "AN ARRANT KNAVE," felt-t NEW NATIONAL THEATRE. THIS WEEK, wednesday and Saturday

AMUNEMENTS.

EVERY EVENING.

McCAULL

Opera Company

A LBAUGU'S GRAND OPERA-H DUSE

JNO. A. McCAPLL,
Sole Proprietor and Manager
Tacsday to Saturday Matines, incl
SUPPE'S MASTERPIECE.

CLOVER.

SATURDAY NIGHT, FIRST TIME HERE, DELLINGER'S OFERA COMIQUE,

CAPT. FRACASSA.

DANIEL PROBMAN'S NEW YORK LYCEUM THEATRE WIFE COMPANY.

With Mrs. Berlanstints:

Presenting Behaver and De Mille's famous play

"THE WIFE." Beasts Patnam. Herman.

"THE WIFE." Kent. Burns. Talbot. Field.

"THE WIFE." Gregory. Misses Ganny.

"THE WIFE." Gretbrook. Hawkins, Logan,

"THE WIFE." Inton and Mrs. Berlan
"THE WIFE." Gibbs as "The Wife."

Produced with all the scenery and accessories made from the original models.

Week Feb. 24—ABBOTT OPERA CO.

TO NIGHT AT 8 and To morrow Evening

1--It Publishes All the News Sale of Seats TRURSDAY, Feb. 28

> ABBOTT GRAND OPERA COMPANY

In the Following Brilliant Reports

2-- It Favors the Best Interests

PARLOR ENTERTAINMENT For the Benefit of NEWSBOYS' AND CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY, At the Residence of 3--It Declines to be Bought -\$1.00or Bulldozed Into Jobbery.

CHAND FAR AND BAZAR,
Under the Auspices of
COLUMBIA DIVISION, No. 3, U. R. KNIGHTS
OF PYTHIAS,
At Masonic Temple, 9th and F sts. n. w.
Commencing February 17, ending March 1,
Season tickets, 50r; single admission; 10c.
Every season ticket entities the holder to
a vote in the disposal of a horse, buggy and
harness.

Engagement of Edwin Booth, NOTICE:—The continued illness of MME.
MODJESKA may prevent her appearance with Mr. BOUTH. The management therefore deem it due the public not to announce her until they have some assurance of her recovery.

SPECIAL WASHINGTON NIGHTS. 5--It Criticises Men and

on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, Feb. 25 and 27 and March I, Special Trains will leave B. & O. Depot at 6 p. m.; returning, leave Camden Station via B. & O. after per-

I INCOLN MUSIC HALL. Monday, February 24.

7-- It Fearlessly Supports Truth Gilbert and Sullivan's NEW COMIC OPERA.

MR. JOHN STETSON, Of the Globe Theatre. Boston.
The constumes, scenery and appointments
from original designs, as presented at the
Savoy Theatre, London, under
the personal supervison
of the author and 8--It Gives Everybody a Chance

The Sale of Reserved Seats Will open at Ed. F. Broop's Music Store, 225
Pa. ave., on Thursday, Peb. 20, at 9 a. m.
Prices, \$1.50, \$1 and 50c., according to loca-

LINCOLN MUSIC HALL. 9-It Publishes MARRIAGE corner of Ninth and D streets, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY,

FRIDAY,

Tebruary 18, 10, 20, 21, 1830.
Sessions at 10,20 a, m, and 115 a, m.
Box for season.
Saason treket, with reserved seat. 2,00 single fleket. 50
Scason treket, without reserved seat. 1,00
Single admission. 5
Membership tacket for 1800 entitles bearer to Free Admission. Season reserved seats for membersh.

Salo of season tickets at Metzerott & Co. is music store. 110 F street n. w, until February 18, and after that date at the door of Limoln Music Hull. [cth days]

H ARRIS BLIQU THEATRE, WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, PER-RUARY 17. Matinees Theoday, Thursday and Saturday, Bartley Campbell's most realistic play,

Under the management of Mr. R. C. Kennedy, Next week Class E. Davis in ONE OF THE CLD STOCK.

K ERNAN'S NEW WASHINGTON THEA-tre Eleventhist, south of Pa. ave. Ladies Mariness Pross, Thirts and Sat. In-cluding Mattine Washington's Bertalday. PETER JACKSON

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Magnificently Illustrated.

Admission, Data reserved seats, Det. Secure promptly at John F. Elils & Co's 20; Pa ave. Burditt and North, managers, felskip YEW NATIONAL THEARE. Beginning Monday, February 21, SIX NIGHTS-TWO MATTNEES.

In the Following Brilliant Reportation

MONDAY "ERNANI"
THESDAY "CROWN DIAMONDS"
WEDNESDAY MAL, 75, 36 and 356.
WEDNESDAY MAL, 75, 36 and 356.
WEDNESDAY "BOHEMIAN GIRL"
THURSDAY "LTROVATORE"
FRIDAY "LTROVATORE"
SATURDAY Abbott Mat, \$1, 75, 56 and 256.
"HOMEO AND JULIEF'
SATURDAY MIKADO" 

MRS. HUGH MCCULLOCH, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1890. GRAND FAIR AND BAZAR,

Albaugh's Holliday Street Theatre, BALTIMORE.

MISS MINNA K. GALE, Now successfully supporting Mr. Booth in Philadelphia, will perform the characters as-signed Mmc. Modjeska.

SPECIAL WASHINGTON NIGITS.
Thesday, Feb. 25,
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Thursday, Feb. 27—Double Bill.
FOOL'S REVENGE and DONNA DIANA.
Saturday Night, March 1—MACBETH,
Monday, March 3—HAMLET.
Wednesday, March 5—RICHBLIEU.
Friday, March 5—MECHBLIEU.
Friday, March 5—MECHBLIEU.
Reserved seats, \$1.50 and \$2, which will include transportation to Baltimore and return. Measures Without Fear or

leave Camden Station via B. & O. after performance.
On Monday, Wednesday and Friday, March 3, 5 and 7, Special Trains will leave Sixth-street Depot via Penna, R. R. at 6 p. m., returning after performance from Calvert Station, Penna, R. R.
Sale of seats will commence at ROBERT F. MILLER'S BOOK STORE, 539 Fifteenth street, on Wednesday morning, at 10 a. m.
SPECIAL NOTICE—Tickets purchased in any other office, or from any other person except the above, will not be entitled to transportation to and from Baltimore.
Mr. H. C. Fisk of Albaugh's Opera-House will accompany each train. 6-- It Courts Criticism of Itself.

ONE WEEK ONLY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY
AND SATURDAY.
First production of

orthorized performance, by an arrangemen with R. D'OLLEY CARTE. Presented by an AMERICAN COMPANY

A TIONAL AMBRICAN WOMAN SUF-FRAGE ASSOCIATION. The twenty-second Annual Washington Con-vention will be hold in

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